

The Middletown Transcript

VOLUME 50, NO. 41.

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1917

PRICE THREE CENTS

THE HONOR ROLL

Those Who Were Studiois for the Past School Month

MIDDLETOWN PUBLIC SCHOOL

The following pupils of the Middletown school are on the honor roll for the past twenty school days:

HIGH SCHOOL

11th Grade—Leone Ladley, Millie Rosenberg, Letitia Pool, Alma Whitlock, Frances Cochran, Marion Pinder, Lydia Redgrave, Florence Kohl, Grace Bratly, William Meyers.

9th Grade—Clara Brady, Elizabeth Shallcross, Fanny Rosenberg.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL

8th Grade—Frances Armstrong, Virginia Pierce, Anna Bingear, Corinne Van Sant, Clayton Draper, Marshall Whitlock.

7th Grade—Harriet Black, Anna Engle, Caroline Fourcade, Percy Donaghay, Walter Beaston, Sarah Pierce, Burton Pearson, Grace Rosenberg, John Burton Williams.

6th Grade—Wallace Hufnall, Frank Van Sant, Edwin Donaghay, Gladys Manlove, Elizabeth Clayton, Dorothy Gaulk, Margaret Brady, Helen Kates, Elizabeth Brady, Stacey Jones, Preston Whitlock.

5th Grade—Katherine Conley, Virginia Johnson, Mary Steele, Helen Crouch, Virginia Hopkins.

PRIMARY SCHOOL

4th Grade—Bertha Chance, Dorothy Jones, Evelyn Brown, Elizabeth Hufnall, John Voshell, Irma Montgomery, Catherine Hopkins, Mary Alfree, Oakley Banning, Charlotte Donaghay, Henry Howell, Horace Moore, Helen Fourcade, Herman Conner, Charles Hopkins.

3d Grade—Alice Jolls, Catherine Carpenter, Catherine Armstrong, Virginia Brady, Sophia Vlahos, Olga Vlahos, Catherine Beaston, Joseph Beaston, John Donohue, Lewis Stewart, Glenn Williams, Julian King.

2d Grade A Division—Mabel Fouracre, Helen Stevens, Helen Cleaver, Arie Bradley, Blanche Messick, Oscar Brynes, George McGowan.

Division—Dorothy Steele, Emma Beale, Cassie Denny, Paul Crouch.

A Division—Charles Pope.

B Division—Margaret Baker, Margaret Denny, Elizabeth Siney, Elsie Reed, Frank Ottewell, Elwood Whittington, John Howell, Edward Van Dyke, John English, Jay Davis, Ralph Berkman, Leroy Hall, Herbert Dugan.

POSTMASTERS CONFIRMED

The nominations of seven postmasters in Delaware which have been held up for two months were confirmed Saturday by the Senate after forty minutes consideration. Those confirmed are E. Pierce Ellis, Laurel; William Brockson, Middletown; Elijah E. Carey, Millstone; William H. Robinson, Milford; John B. Mustard, Milton; John P. Murphy, New Castle; and Orland W. Short, Seaford.

On motion of Senator Saulsbury, President Wilson was notified of the Senate's action.

Senator Josiah Wolcott objected to confirming the postmasters on the ground that he did not believe it was in accordance with the rule laid down by the president in the executive order which took these postoffices into the civil service. Senator Wolcott contended the offices became vacant upon the expiration of the terms at the different postmasters and should not be classed as being held by the incumbent. The decision of the Senate was reached by a voting vote.

Senator Saulsbury declined to make a statement regarding the confirmations but stated he would make his position known upon all Delaware postoffice matters after the adjournment of Congress.

WARWICK

Mrs. V. L. Vinyard is visiting her daughter Mrs. Uri Ginn near McDonough.

Mrs. J. H. Vinyard, of Wilmington, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Vinyard.

Mr. L. P. King, Sr., was a Wilmington visitor on Tuesday.

Miss Eva Holden entertained company from Media over the week-end.

Miss Clara Blackburn, of Wilmington, and Mr. Rodney Price, of New Castle, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Price.

Mrs. E. A. Jones and Mrs. Alfred Jones were recent guests of Wilmington.

Mr. Harry Manlove, of Smyrna, spent Sunday with his mother Mrs. Benjamin Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Maxey Bland and sons Maxey and Cranston motored to Wilmington Saturday.

Miss Alice Smith, of Wilmington, spent Sunday at her home near town.

Red Cross Notice

The National Red Cross has instructed us that we must hold our annual meeting at an early date, on or before October 15th. The Executive Committee has therefore called a meeting of the Delaware Chapter of the Red Cross in the Rose Room of the Hotel duPont, Wilmington, for Oct. 15th, at 8 P. M.

ODESSA

Miss Lucy Appleton has returned home from a visit to relatives in Earlville, Md.

Harry Bolten and family, of Galena, visited Mrs. John McCop on Sunday.

Mr. James Roe and family, of Port Deposit were visitors at Mr. Thomas Middletons on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Peckard and grandson visited relatives near Delaware City on Sunday.

Miss Bertha Rattledge, of near Middletown, visited Miss Eliza Cleaver last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Baum, of Delaware City, and Mr. Earle Neff, of Newark were guests at Mrs. Armstrong on Sunday.

Its Go-To-Church Day in Odessa next Sunday. Everybody is going to church.

Herman Greenland, of Aberdeen, Md. was a visitor in town on Sunday.

Private Walter Weist, of Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J., visited his parents here on Sunday.

Corporal Charles Zerri, of Admiral, Md., was the guest of Miss Elsie Dulin on Sunday.

Mrs. T. C. Thornton, of Philadelphia, is the guest of Miss Telina Moore near town.

Mr. O. C. Stevens left last week for Coney Island where he will spend some time.

Mrs. Theodore Croft and Miss Alice Croft, of Philadelphia, spent last Sunday with Mrs. Eliza Croft.

Mrs. Sophia Megee and Mrs. Lee Heller visited relatives in Wilmington over Sunday.

Mrs. Lambert Davidson and wife, of Atlantic City, were guests of Miss Sue Davidson this week.

Captain William C. Rhein and wife, of Philadelphia, visited his father William P. Rhein on Saturday last.

Joseph Shelton and wife and Clem Sapp of Smyrna, were guests of Robert Ellingsworth and family near town on Sunday.

William P. Rhein is visiting relatives in Philadelphia.

Clarence Aspil, wife and daughter of Wilmington visited relatives near Kirkwood on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kronemier visited relatives near Kirkwood on Sunday last.

Miss Lida Martin, of Magnolia, was the guest of Miss Blanche Wiest on Sunday last.

A parent-Teachers meeting will be held in the school house on Thu day afternoon Oct 18, at 2 P. M. all the parents and friends are invited to be present.

Mr. W. V. Woods who has been very ill at his home in High Street, we are glad to learn is improving.

Sunday last was observed as Rally Day in the E. Sunday School Rev. Dr. McLauren of Drawyers' Presbyterian Church, gave a splendid address, which was followed by short addresses by several others. All were glad to see Mr. Joseph G. Brown in his old place, having been kept away for several months by illness. It is hoped that the interest and attendance will continue.

The National Red Cross has instructed the Delaware Chapter to hold annual meeting on or before Oct. 15th, 1917.

The Executive Committee has therefore called a meeting of the Delaware Chapter in the Rose Room of the Hotel duPont for Oct. 15th, at 3 P. M.

The officers of the Odessa Branch urges as many members as possible to attend this meeting.

Although our members and friends of the Odessa Branch of the Red Cross are so busy with household affairs, the good work is going ahead, the willing hands and needles are flying.

We have ship in the following this week to Wilmington: 16 sweaters, 30 socks, 20 pair stockings, 6 hospital shirts, 3 convalescent robes, 8 sets pajamas, 319 towels, 396 knit sponges, 250 cans of fruit and vegetables.

Many beautiful models in Fall and Winter Hats, All reasonably priced at L. M. MILES.

ALL READY FOR FIELD TRIALS

Much interest is being shown in the field trials of the Eastern Beagle Club, which are to be held next Saturday, October 13th, at 10 A. M.

The entry list is growing and will include not only the best beagles of Delaware but some of the best dogs in the country.

The Charnion Kennels of Newark, N. J., now have a string of fourteen dogs here, and included among them is: "Leader," who won first prize at the Wilmington Fair show this year, and considered by many experts the best show beagle in the country. Also in this string are "Charnion Ben," both a field and bench champion, and other good ones. These dogs will be up against hot competition, however, judging from the class of entries. There will be between 50 and 60 started in the trials. The best should be in connection with the trials will take place at the big show-room of Wright's garage on Main street, on Monday evening, October 15th, and between 45 and 50 dogs will be bunched. Judging will start at 8 o'clock. Admission free.

Mr. and Mrs. Maxey Bland and sons Maxey and Cranston motored to Wilmington Saturday.

Miss Alice Smith, of Wilmington, spent Sunday at her home near town.

Killed at Reybold's Station

Clayton Vogt, aged about 35 years, of near Port Penn, was killed instantly, shortly before 6 o'clock, Thursday night, when a motorcycle he was riding crashed into a train on the Delaware City and Newark branch, at Reybold's Station crossing. The machine struck the baggage car and the rider was thrown underneath the wheels. The deceased was single.

Funeral services were held at his late residence Wednesday afternoon and interment was made in Forest Cemetery.

Our Red Cross Ladies' Work

George W. Merritt, a well-known and highly respected farmer living at Bunker's Hill, four miles from Middletown, died at his home on Monday morning, aged 68 years. Death was due to a complication of diseases. Mr. Merritt was born on the farm where he died and had lived there his entire life. He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Dodson, daughter of the late James Dodson, a former resident of this town. Three sisters also survive.

Funeral services were held at his late residence Wednesday afternoon and interment was made in Forest Cemetery.

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Our Red Cross Ladies' Work

Did not the pitiful distress in myriad guise to which Red Cross ministers, abundantly justify every appeal made on its behalf, the splendid, never ceasing labors of our Middletown ladies would of themselves do so.

Everybody saw the warm, knitted garments exhibited some days since in the window of Mr. W. Letherbury—but a minute part of the big work our ladies have done. The Scribe will try to visit the scene of their toiling and give to the readers of The Transcript something like an adequate account of their splendid beneficence. Meanwhile, everyone should respond loyally and generously to the appeal they made in last week's Transcript.

FRIENDS & VISITORS

Personal Items About People You See and Know

THOSE THAT COME AND GO

Miss Viola Weber was in Philadelphia part of this week.

Mrs. A. Fogel was in Philadelphia part of this week.

Mrs. J. R. Hoffecker is spending two weeks at Pocono, Pa.

Mr. Francis Pinder, of Chester, Pa., visited his parents on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Massey spent Sunday with relatives in Wilmington.

Miss Emily Webb, of Odessa, spent the week-end with Mr. Odell Gallagher.

Miss Lillian Rosin, of Wilmington, visited Mrs. George H. Johnson this week.

Mr. Frank Richards, of Philadelphia, was at his home here Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Helen McDowell was the guest of Philadelphia friends over Saturday and Sunday.

Misses Maude and Blanche Deakeyne were week-end visitors of friends at Barclay, Md.

Miss Lenora Davis, of Wilmington, is spending this week-end with the Misses Deakeyne.

Mr. Ray Dickson and friend, of Wilmington, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Josephine Dickson.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Thornton, of Wilmington, are visiting her mother Mrs. Sue Thornton on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Davidson and daughter, of Atlantic City, are visiting her grandparents Mr. and Mrs. William Whitlock.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilson Merritt and Miss Jennie M. Rich spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Hearn near Wilmington.

Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Davidson and daughter, of Atlantic City, N. J., visited Miss Eugenia Beaston over the week-end.

Mrs. W. S. P. Combeys and two sons are visiting her mother Mrs. Reed at Ellendale. Dr. Combeys is spending the week-end with his family.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. McDowell, Mrs. B. Choate, Mrs. H. Wolf, of Haddon Heights, N. J., and Mr. J. Buckner, of Philadelphia, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Brockson.

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Mr. and Mrs

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MIDDLETOWN, DEL., OCTOBER 18, 1917



PHILADELPHIA'S SHAME

PHILADELPHIA, emulous of New York's shocking record as a mis-governed city, has itself grown quite metropolitan in its civic wickedness.

Distrustful of its home talent—which, however, is by no means small—it must needs import eighteen thugs from New York to play the leading roles in the carnival of police assaults and murder that disgraced their primary election a few days ago.

As a result of the rivalry between the two factions of Bosses who for years have misruled, and plundered that city, scores of peaceful citizens were assaulted, falsely arrested, their homes invaded, and Carey, a candidate for the city council, shot and nearly killed, while an honest, clean policeman named Eppley, trying to save Carey from assassination, was himself killed by one of the hired New York gunmen.

The city mayor, a politician named Smith, his lieutenant of police and a number of his thugging policemen, have been arrested charged with a wholesale conspiracy to murder, intimidate the voters, and carry by fraud and force the election in the fifth ward in favor of Boss Vare.

What a monstrous perversion of city government, that the mayor, his lieutenants of police, his detectives, and policemen, all sworn to preserve the peace and protect the citizens in the exercise of their rights, should be made the instruments to oppress, assault and murder!

Several of the thugs both local and imported, have turned state's evidence, and the strongest kind of a case is made out against all the accused.

A monster mass meeting, of some 50,000 people, the largest ever held in the city it is said, recently filled the Academy of Music, and was addressed by leading citizens denouncing the outrages, while as many more people in big overflow meetings were also addressed by speakers of note holding them up to popular execration.

Not many years ago like demonstrations of the people's wrath were held denouncing the other Boss for an impudent attempt to steal the city gasworks, and threats of lynching that Boss were made, and a big mob hooted him before his own darkened home.

Truth to tell, there is not the toss of a copper's difference between Boss McNichol whose practices aroused that outbreak, and Boss Vare sail to be the head and front of this present of finding.

They are both thru their organization political "machines," prostituting the city's honor and government to the low purposes of their own personal gain as contractors. To their eternal shame be it said that Philadelphians years ago abdicated all their rights and functions of government in favor of this wretched, pilfering Boss-Contractor rule! Every once in a while, as in this case, these citizens experience a spasm of virtuous indignation; fire off lots of pernicious oratory denouncing their infamous masters, the Bosses; pass a lot of resolutions—and then the whole thing is dropped, and the Bosses begin anew their shameful tyrannies!

One will watch with some curiosity to see if this present upheaval of good citizenship shall amount to as little. It is hard to see how Mayor Smith and Boss Vare can escape an indictment for conspiracy and murder along with the hireling thugs who will no doubt pay the severest penalties of the law for their share in these grave crimes.

Again, one wonders if the aroused citizens will as usual turn out and elect the Boss ticket including the greedy register of wills who besides a \$10,000 salary has grabbed some \$75,000 of fees taken from him by the legislature, and yet was rehominated by gang die-tation in spite of the people's protests.

Charred WICKS

Why?

You have an old pair of scissors handy. You keep snipping a little here, a little there, trying to keep the flame even. The same thing every evening; but don't blame it all on the wick. If you use

ATLANTIC Rayolight OIL

instead of ordinary kerosene, you won't have charred wicks. There's a great difference in kerosene. Rayolight Oil is so perfectly refined and scientifically purified that it always gives a sure, true light and an even, steady heat without smoking, spattering, or any nasty burny odors. Results like that are well being particular about. Insist on getting Rayolight Oil. You'll always find it at stores that display the sign: "Atlantic Rayolight Oil for Sale Here." That store is a good place to deal regularly, too.

It's a scientific fact that, of any artificial light, a kerosene lamp is the most restful and pleasing to the eyes.

THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY

Philadelphia and Pittsburgh

PERFECTION Smokeless Oil Heaters



SPECTER OF GREAT LAKES

Many a Sailor Imagines He Sees the Bannockburn Which Disappeared in Mysterious Fashion.

One superstition that is firmly rooted in the minds of all Great Lakes navigators concerns the mysterious wreck of the Bannockburn.

"She was a big, powerful freighter, carrying a crew of 22 men. She cleared Duluth on a day in the late fall. What happened to her will never be known. She went out in the morning, and was last sighted the next evening. That was the end. For more than a year the chill water of Lake Superior guarded their secret. Then one day an ear was found floating along the driftwood of the bleak north shore. A piece of tarpaulin was wrapped securely around it, and when this was removed it was found that the word Bannockburn was scraped into the wood. The ear is all that remains today to tell the story of the missing freighter."

"According to the queer twist given the story by the sailors of the inland seas, the Bannockburn is supposed to be the Flying Dutchman of the Great Lakes. Sometimes at night, when the chill north wind sweeps across the swollen bosom of Lake Superior and the stinging ice devils fill the air, the lookout on some lonely point calls loudly to his companions and points to where he imagines the Bannockburn, all white with ice and ghastly in the darkness, is slipping through the black mystery of the lake."

NO GOOD OF THE OPENWORK'

That Was Why Queenie, Dark-Skinned, Put on Pair of Pink Stockings Under the Black Ones.

Queenie, seventeen, comely, a pleasant dark-brown in complexion, appeared in openwork stockings at the apartment of her employer and prepared to scrub the floor.

The labor entailed a considerable showing of stocking. The mistress of the house, glancing at this display, observed the openwork and was mystified by an extraordinary color effect.

Queenie is a very pretty negress, but she is obviously of pure African strain. Yet through the interstices of the openwork there undoubtedly went to be had glimpses of a delicate pale flesh color.

Could it be a strange example of racial admiration? Was Queenie afflicted with flesh-colored supporters for her braids?

"What in the world, child," demanded her mistress; "you aren't pink underneath, are you?"

"Got a pair of pink stockings on underneath the black ones," grinned Queenie. "When I just put 'em on by themselves I didn't got no good of the openwork."

Why He Joined Air Service.

Few men, I am sure, would confess to so strange an immediate cause for joining the aviation service as that related to me by Drew, as we sat over our coffee and cigarettes, on the evening of our first meeting, writes James H. Hall in the Atlantic. He had come to France, he said, with the intention of joining the Legion Etrangere as an infantryman. But he changed his mind, a few days after his arrival in Paris, upon meeting Jackson of the American Aviation squadron, who was on leave after a service of six months at the front. It was all because of the manner in which Jackson looked at a Turkish rug. He told him of his adventures in the most matter-of-fact way. No heroes, nothing of that sort. He had not a glimmer of imagination, he said. But he had a way of looking at the floor which was "irresistible," which fascinated him with the sense of height. He saw towns, villages, a network of trenches, columns of toy troops moving up, ribbons of road—all in the patterns of a Turkish rug. And the next day, he was at the headquar-

ters of the Franco-American corps, in the Champs Elysees, making application for membership.

Unfortunate Force of Habit. Two girlhood friends were exchanging confidences over their afternoon tea.

"I saw you in church, dear, yesterday," murmured the younger one.

"Oh, you were there? I didn't see you," gurgled the other.

"Yes, and I was glad to see that you finally induced your husband to accompany you to divine worship."

"Yes, Frank came along with me. He'd much rather go to the theater, but the theaters are not showing anything on Sundays now. But he disgraced me."

"Really? In church? How pray?"

"The minister read four chapters from 'The Acts of the Apostles' and my husband insisted on going out after every act."—Harper's Magazine.

Food Economy. The advice of Herbert C. Hoover regarding food economy is superfluous to certain denizens of the Bronx in New York. It was on an express subway train to that borough that one underground commuter read with seeming irreverence the rules for saving the odds ends in the kitchen.

"Keep the ice box clean," he read to a companion. "Why, say, my ice box is cleaned out every night before I even get a whack at it, and I have

sent out to the delicatessen for my dinner. And look at these rules for economy. Take it from me, there's only one way to economize these days. Send the wife and the young 'uns on a visit to the kinfolks, put the dog on half rations and go home for dinner with anybody who asks you."

Artists Who Are "Peculiar." There are in this country a number of men who sacrifice beauty of color for peculiarity of color—to announce to the world their "individuality," that they are here, on the map of the earth, writes F. W. Ruckstuhl in Art World. They go either to the anemic and bloodless, or to the redhot and vulgar, or to the neutral and leaden, or to the shocking and caustic color—to create a notoriety bringing sensation. Because they know that the newspaper and magazine art writers—who need one sensation per week—will advertise their work and annex them as fruitful sources of mutual profit. Such vulgar color mongers the layman can ignore, for their fate is settled in advance. They begin to pass into oblivion as soon as they are born, like will o' the wisps. The very constitution of the human mind and soul insures that.

Thinking. Thinking is quite easy when you know how. It is true that few of us do it. Most of us allow our minds to drabble, to meander aimlessly about along lines of least resistance, like water that has trickled over a Mississippi levee and gone here and there about the flats, getting muddier and muddier until it soaks into the lush earth or is evaporated into the thin air. That is what most of us call thinking. The mind that works that way gets nowhere; it never accomplishes anything; its owner is merely floaters on the stream of life.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Animal Remains. The remains of "brontosaurus" were discovered in the Upper Jurassic of Wyoming. It measured from 50 to 60 feet in length, had a small head, arched body, long tapering neck and tail. The "diplodocus" found in the Upper Jurassic of Colorado has the following dimensions: Head and neck, 23 feet 8 inches; body, 12 feet 4 inches; tail, 49 feet 2 inches; total length, 84 feet 9 inches; height at the shoulder, 11 feet 5 inches; height at the back, 12 feet 9 inches.

MIDDLETON DRUG CO.

Ernest A. Truitt, Ph. G. Manager

Middletown, Del.

Fall Specials In Ladies' Apparel

NOTHING would please us more than to have ladies and gentlemen, young and old, everybody, call and look over our large, new stocks of Fall and Winter goods of every description. So we cordially invite—yes, request—all needing cool weather Clothing, Suits, Coats, Dresses, Footwear etc., to call and examine our various superior lines of all these goods, and try on any garment you like. You may be so much pleased with the fit, the style and the high grade fabrics that will conclude to buy even though you really didn't mean to when you came.

It pays us to show our goods and get our patrons to try them on, for besides sales we make, it proves to them that Fogel & Burstan's Store is where they can get fine goods in great variety and for very fair prices.

Skirts and Blouses

Stunning Skirt Models showing Fashion's latest whims—Prices \$2.00 to \$7.00.

A surprising display of Blouses well worth any woman's time to inspect—\$1.25 to \$6.00.

Increase Your Acres

The potato king of California, a Japanese, makes \$1,000,000 yearly off his potatoes! Our New Castle County farmers can do as much. Then increase your acreage in all your crops! Yourself getting the benefits of high prices, and also helping your country in its time of serious Food Shortage. Means will surely be found to reap all you plant!

Charming Fall and Winter Suits

Call and try on one of our lovely Fall or Winter Suits! You will like the high quality of the fabric, and your closest examination will show no fault in the expert tailoring that so much concerns the wear and hang of your Suit after you've used it a month or so—Try on this handsome all-wool poplin at \$13.50 to \$16.50, plaited down the back, half box plaits in front, a deep collar inlaid with velvet and a full skirt, a gathered back and cut-in pockets.

Or examine our many other Suits at \$16.50 to \$25.00 with the straightline long coat gathered over the hips with straps of the goods, a broad velvet sailor collar, a plain front, full gathered back skirt—models quietly elegant, but not so costly as they look—In Burgundy, blue, brown and black—only \$16.50 to \$25.00. Then there are many other handsome styles and fabrics you will want to examine.

Special Coats

Unusual values in Street Coats of wool, velour, pompon, plush and broadcloth, practical but very stylish. Belted models with deep collars and cuffs—some trimmed with fur, and all lined—only \$8.50 to \$35.00.

You Liberty Bond Will Help

Equip with arms, feed, and clothe the soldiers, marines, and sailors who have been called to the field—So every patriot who loves his country should buy

A LIBERTY, BOND

FOGEL & BURSTAN'S Dept. Store

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Farms for Sale! Shoe Repairing

Acres	Price
350	\$22,000
349	15,000
116	8,500
	10,000
132	7,000
202	10,000
200	20,000
130	3,000
205	10,000
97	7,500
158	8,500
400	18,000
280	18,200
37	6,000
120	19,000
273	21,800
132	9,250
350	12,000
200	8,000
100	7,000
6	3,000
160	16,000
275	10,000
540	15,000
80	30,000
160	13,000
25	2,500
61	1,000
47	5,000
137	12,000

L. FROMKIN

Kates' old stand, East Main St.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

NOTICE!

Estate of Edward W. Manlove deceased. Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Edward W. Manlove late of St. Georges Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Martin B. Burris on the Twenty third day of August A. D. 1917 and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payment to the Administrator without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present their claims duly probated to the said Administrator on or before the Twenty third day of August A. D. 1918, or abide by the law in this behalf.

Address
Martin B. Burris, Esq.
Middletown, Del.
Martin B. Burris
Administrator

Dr. L. Randolph Outten

as the positively reliable kind. Why not bring your prescriptions to us when you know that is the one place in town that would rather go out of business than serve impure drugs.

Only registered pharmacist of experience are allowed to compound medicines here. Try us and save money besides.

MIDDLETON DRUG CO.

Ernest A. Truitt, Ph. G. Manager

Middletown, Del.

FOR SALE—One Franklin piano in fine

conditions. Must be sold at once at a reasonable price. Apply to

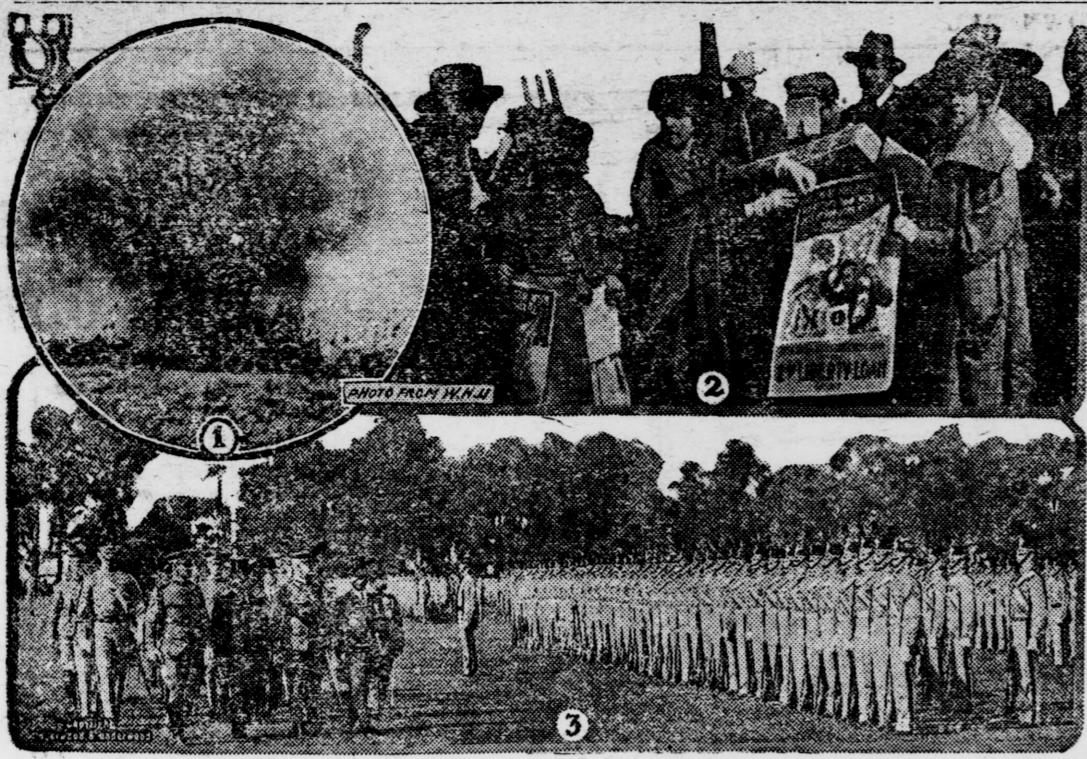
Mrs. A. B. Berry.

Phone 3508 W.

WILMINGTON, DEL.

Phone 3508 W.

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1—Official photograph from the west front showing German shells bursting near one of the British forward batteries. 2—Society women of New York advertising the Liberty loan in the lower part of the city, one of their listeners being the Italian woman who has three sons at the front. The women are Mrs. James F. Curtis and Mrs. William A. Burton. 3—Viscount Ishii and other members of the Japanese mission reviewing the West Point cadets.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

British Again Smash Germans East of Ypres and Capture Important Positions.

ENEMY'S MORALE IS BREAKING

Austria's Warning to the Allies—Re-pealed Air Raids on London Finally Determine England on Re-prisals—America's War Tax Bill Now Law.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Field Marshal Haig began his week forward movement as usual on Thursday, the advance being again in the district east of Ypres on a line that seriously threatens Prince Ruprecht's communications with Ostend and Zeebrugge. This salient of the British front has been giving the Germans much anxiety, and all the first part of the week they directed at it furious though futile attacks that proved very costly.

By Saturday the British offensive had developed into one of the most pretentious yet undertaken and promised to result in a victory unequalled since the battle of the Marne. On a nine-mile front Haig's troops rushed forward for about a mile and a half, and gained possession of many German strongholds, including the ridge between Passchendaele and Zonnebeke. Great numbers of Germans surrendered.

The allies doubtless hope to cut in between the submarine bases and the main German army, but according to the belief of well-informed army men, it is not their intention to force the Germans back over any very wide area, because the territory they would be forced to abandon would first be devastated. Rather do the allies plan to demoralize the enemy with the continuous bombardment by guns of all calibers to which they have been subjecting them of late, and most of Haig's advances are made for the purpose of gaining possession of commanding positions, from which this terrific gunfire may be directed. That the morale of the German soldiers already is beginning to break down is evidenced by their readiness to surrender and the complaints of some divisions when ordered back to the front after a rest.

German Short of Shells.

Reports from the front during the artillery duel that preceded the Thursday advance were that the British fired twenty or more shells for every one that came from the Germans. The allies' supply of munitions is now unlimited, and there is good reason to believe that the Germans are running short of shells and guns, owing partly to reduced productivity caused by the poor food of the workmen, and partly to a shortage of certain metals.

The denial of General Schuech, the Kaiser's new minister of munitions, that there is any such shortage, is not convincing. Copenhagen dispatches say the leaders of German labor groups were called to main army headquarters a few days ago, not to celebrate Von Hindenburg's birthday, as was intimated, but to discuss plans for speeding up the production of munitions. Probably it was necessary, also, to take steps to appease the workmen of Essen and their wives, who held a riotous meeting recently, demanding peace and better food.

In Frankfort, too, an immense peace meeting was held on Sunday, but that was engineered by political groups, and therefore may not have been so indicative of the sentiment of the people.

Czernin Warns the Allies.

In the way of peace movements, the most important event of the week was the speech of Count Czernin, Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, in which he threatened that unless the allies speedily consented to a peace

SERIOUS TALKS OF REPRISALS

Air Raids Made by Germany on Britain Likely to Be Met by Counter-Attacks.

London—Speaking with the author of a member of the war cabinet, Lieutenant General Smuts, former commander of the forces in German East Africa, in an address to the press men of the chambers of commerce of the United Kingdom, said the gov-

ernment had been reluctantly forced by recent air raids on London and other English cities to apply the maxim of "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth" and carry out an air offensive on an unprecedented scale against German cities.

This announcement, which has been awaited with great anxiety by the whole nation, is believed, to mark a new turning point in the war, as far as from accomplishing their purpose to terrorize the civilian population by the introduction of their latest cruelties.

At the meeting of the Board of Trade of Sharptown Joseph P. Cooper presented a motion commanding Councilman West, of the First Branch of the City Council of Baltimore, in bringing to the attention of the people of Baltimore and the Eastern Shore the matter of quick transportation between the two sections of the state. By motion the secretary of the board was instructed to write the mayor of Baltimore city approving the matter of bridging the Bay at a point opposite Baltimore to the Kent shore, thus bringing the people of the Eastern Shore in closer touch with the metropolis of the state. The Sharptown Board of Trade is the first organization of its kind in the state to recognize the feasibility of such an enterprise and to publicly encourage its promotion.

Curbing the German Press.

The trading with the enemy act went into effect Tuesday and almost immediately Postmaster Burleson barred from the mails the Milwaukee Leader, former Congressman Berger's paper, for seditious and treasonable utterances. Many other publications have been cited by the post office department to show cause why they should not be suppressed, among these being the Illinois Staats-Zeitung.

On Thursday federal agents raided the office of the New Jersey Freie Zeitung in Newark and arrested its two proprietors and three editors on charges of publishing seditious and treasonable articles.

In connection with the trial in Paris of Bolo, alleged spy, it is revealed that Bolo, who was in the United States for a few weeks early last year, arranged the transfer of at least \$1,000,000 of German money through New York banking houses to Paris to further the peace propaganda in France. It is officially stated that there is no doubt of Count von Bernstorff's complicity in the intrigue.

More than one-half of the 160 I. W. W. leaders who were indicted have been arrested and the government is ready to put them on trial.

War Tax Bill Signed.

President Wilson signed the war tax bill Wednesday, and most of its sections became operative at once automatically. It levies for this year more than \$2,500,000,000 new taxes for war purposes and in one way or another calls for money from everybody in the country. The two largest sources of revenue will be excess profits, \$1,000,000,000, and individual and corporate incomes, \$851,000,000.

The soldiers' and sailors' insurance bill, which was passed by the senate, carries an amendment promoting Major General Pershing and Major General Bliss to the rank of general and making all commanders of army corps heretofore followed by prohibiting the unlicensed exportation to those countries of all articles except printed matter and personal effects.

Air Raids to Bring Reprisals?

Repeatedly last week the German air raids raided London and the towns and countryside of Kent and Essex. Flock after flock of great airplanes flew across and dropped their loads of bombs, killing a few civilians and doing some damage to property. Not many of the deadly missiles fell on London, for the anti-aircraft guns put up a barrage fire that ringed the city.

These raids roused the people and press of England to renewed demands for reprisals, and the government seems to be ready at last to yield to the demand, for Premier Lloyd-George said to a crowd of poor people in the southwest district of London who clamored for revenge: "We will give it all back to them, and we will give it to them soon. We shall bomb Germany with compound interest." The Germans themselves are expecting reprisals and are removing to places of safety the art treasures of cities that are believed to be within reach of the British airmen.

The French, less squeamish than the British have been, made reprisal raids on a number of towns last week, including Stuttgart, Baden, Frankfort and Coblenz. This was in return for the bombing of Dunkirk and Bar-le-Duc. Though some of the places attacked by the French aviators are open towns, the immediate objectives of the raids were military establishments, and the results were good.

The British merchant vessels sunk by submarines were fewer than in any week since the opening of unrestricted U-boat warfare, but among the victims of the submersibles was the British cruiser Drake, which was torpedoed off the Irish coast and sunk in shallow water. One officer and 18 men were killed by the explosion.

Another romantic story of sea war-

ernment had been reluctantly forced by recent air raids on London and other English cities to apply the maxim of "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth" and carry out an air offensive on an unprecedented scale against German cities.

In making his announcement, General Smuts declared that the people of London after the recent raids are thinking less of peace than ever before.

General Smuts declared that whatever had been the danger of the submarine it had ceased to be a decisive factor. "Take that from me as a bed-rock fact," he added.

MARYLAND NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Latest Happenings Gleaned From All Over the State.

LIVE NOTES AND COMMENTS

At the meeting of the Board of Trade of Sharptown Joseph P. Cooper presented a motion commanding Councilman West, of the First Branch of the City Council of Baltimore, in bringing to the attention of the people of Baltimore and the Eastern Shore the matter of quick transportation between the two sections of the state. By motion the secretary of the board was instructed to write the mayor of Baltimore city approving the matter of bridging the Bay at a point opposite Baltimore to the Kent shore, thus bringing the people of the Eastern Shore in closer touch with the metropolis of the state. The Sharptown Board of Trade is the first organization of its kind in the state to recognize the feasibility of such an enterprise and to publicly encourage its promotion.

A granite monument was dedicated on Cornfield avenue, Antietam battlefield, to the memory of the members of the One Hundred and Fourth New York Regiment (Wadsworth Guards) who fell in the battle on September 12, 1863. About 200 Grand Army of the Republic veterans and 14 of the 50 survivors of the regiment went to the battlefield in 35 automobiles. The monument was erected by the Battle Monuments Commission of New York. United States Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr., New York, and Col. Lewis R. Stegman, chairman of the New York Monument Commission, and State Senator John Knight made addresses. H. W. Burlingame presided. The Rev. R. C. Baker pronounced the benediction.

At a meeting of the executive agricultural committee of Howard county it was decided that the Howard county farmers hold a local exhibit in Elliott City some time in November. The exhibits will be restricted to wheat, rye, oats, corn, potatoes, grasses, vegetables, fruits, canned goods and home products. One hundred dollars toward suitable premiums is available from the Council of the State Agricultural Society, and many other contributions have already been promised from persons throughout the county. Those in charge of the exhibition are: President, B. Howard Mann; treasurer, Col. William S. Powell; secretary, John L. Fidler.

The Anne Arundel County Commissioners, in session at Annapolis, awarded contracts for the additions to the police station at Brooklyn. The contract for the building construction work was awarded to Clarence E. Stubbs for \$10,265, while the steel work on additional cells will be done by the Van Dorn Iron Works Company at a cost of \$2,470. The Commissioners also passed an order directing County Engineer Hayman to advertise bids for the construction of sewerage systems at Linthicum Heights and Glen Burnie.

The Circuit Court of Howard county held a memorial service Tuesday for the late James R. Brashears, of Annapolis, associate judge of the Fifth Judicial circuit, Judge William H. Forsyth, presiding, and with members of the local bar offered testimonials to the character of Judge Brashears. Former Judge John G. Rogers, Edward M. Hammond and Daniel M. Murray, appointed by Judge Forsyth, a resolution which was presented to the court.

The Patapsco Farmers' Club of Howard county, composed of 16 farmers, adopted the following resolution: "Resolved, That it is the opinion of this club that the price of wheat as now fixed by the Government is unjust and unfair to the farmers of this county, in comparison to the prices of other commodities, the prices of which have not been fixed by the Government."

Former Mayor George A. Kean, of Cumberland, contractor and Democratic politician, by his will probated left his entire estate, valued at \$30,000, to his sister, Miss Jane Kean, who is executrix without bond. Upon her death all the property is to go to his nephew, Thomas B. Kean, son of the late Michael F. Kean.

Influenced by the resignation of public school teachers in the last few years, because they could secure positions paying better salaries elsewhere, the Anne Arundel County Board of Education provided for an increase in salaries amounting to \$50 a year. The raise will apply to the instructor in all grades.

A check for \$100 is awaiting Frank L. Smith, of Fostersburg, for every German he kills while at war. Smith is one of the men drafted in Caroline county's quota for the new army. The offer was made by Webster W. Kinder, a retired farmer, with whom Smith has lived since he was taken out of a children's home when he was quite young.

The coal supply situation in Cumberland has reached a most critical stage, according to dealers there. The outlook for a winter supply to the home and manufacturers as well as to the jobber is discouraging, and unless natural gas is obtainable serious difficulties are looked for.

The Philippine library at Manila reports that at the end of the year 1915 its collections of Filipiniana amounted to 21,499 volumes. Among the valuable materials recently bought were the manuscripts of Apolinario Mabini,

READY FOR WAR GAME

Lieut. Payne Instructor Of Bayonet Work—Major Barrett Has Been Assigned To Rifle and Musketry Section.

Camp McClellan, Ala.—With the First, Fourth and Fifth Maryland Regiments memories only and the One Hundred and Fifteenth U. S. A., composed entirely of Marylanders, rapidly organizing, the eyes of the soldiers of Brigadier General Charles D. Gaither's command are turned toward the schools of instruction, which are to begin their sessions this week. Each of these schools is a department of the great war university of Camp McClellan, in which the men of the Blue and Gray Division are to learn the profession of soldiering and prepare themselves for service overseas.

Marylanders figure prominently on the staff of instructors of the new schools. At the head of the infantry school of arms one of the most important is Lieutenant Colonel Milton A. Reckord, of the new One Hundred and Fifteenth Infantry. Colonel Reckord is director of the school and Major Charles B. Finley, of the One Hundred and Fifteenth Infantry, formerly of the First Maryland, is assistant director. Instruction in the use of hand and rifle grenades is the program for the first section of this school. The second section will deal with bayonet work, and Lieut. Herbert A. Payne, of the One Hundred and Fifteenth, formerly of the Fifth, is assistant instructor.

Major Henry H. Barrett, formerly of the Fourth Infantry and now in the One Hundred and Fifteenth, heads the third section, which will deal with rifle and pistol musketry. Major Barrett was assigned to take the course at the infantry school-of-arms at Fort Sill, while the Fourth was still on guard duty, and returned to his regiment before its departure for Camp McClellan.

The fourth section, which will teach the use of automatic arms, is headed by Major Frank A. Hancock. Major Hancock, who is one of the field officers of the One Hundred and Fifteenth, was formerly in the Fifth. Assisting him is First Lieutenant Henry F. Meyer.

Major D. John Markey, who commands the Machine-gun Battalion attached to General Gaither's Brigade, is the first assistant instructor in the heavy machine-gun section of the machine-gun department. First Lieutenant Bernard Weigard is one of the assistant instructors in this section.

Every soldier in Camp McClellan from the brigade commander down to the "buck" private goes to school. A tactical course has been prescribed for the general commanding brigades. Staff officers and regimental field officers will also attend the schools. A series of conferences for these officers has also been arranged under the supervision of the chief of staff of the division. Lectures will be given in connection with this course. One of these, on Court-martial, will be delivered by Major John Philip Hill, of Baltimore, on October 10.

ORATORY TO FLOW

Speakers' Bureau Of the Council Of Defense To Arouse Greater Patriotism For the War—Same Old Political Campaign.

Oratory will be in full swing in Maryland during this month. All previous records in the number and variety of speeches promise to be surpassed. There ought not to be a dull day or evening until after election day on November 6. Three well-defined campaigns will be carried on simultaneously. They will be for:

The new Liberty Loan.

To arouse greater enthusiasm for the war.

For the candidates of the two parties and the issues behind them.

Lined up in the campaign for the Liberty Bonds will be the same financiers and other prominent citizens who put the first issue across three or four months ago. They will appeal to the public at the theaters, possibly in the churches, and may even ask hearings at political meetings.

The campaign to arouse a greater war spirit is in process of organization under the direction of the speakers' bureau of the Maryland Council of Defense. The aim of this campaign is to carry to every home information as to the meaning of the war with Germany, why the war was declared and why it will be carried to a victorious close.

A list of 200 volunteer speakers, headed by William L. Marbury, has been arranged. The pastors of 200 churches in the city have been written letters asking them to fix dates for special patriotic services in their churches to be addressed by these men. Similar letters have been sent to men active in public affairs in every quarter of the state asking them to attend political meetings.

At these meetings the people are to be shown how intimate is the connection between their own lives and the war.

The campaigns of the two political parties will be carried on in the same old way. The managers of the respective campaigns will enlist as many senators and representatives as will consent to speak for the candidates.

Miss Anna C. Brown, daughter of Mrs. Margaret Brown, was knocked down by an automobile at Havre de Grace and severely injured. Miss Brown and John Pinent were walking south on Union avenue when a car driven by W. P. Cook ran into them as they were crossing Green street.

Martin Wheatley died in a hospital at Cambridge as the result of a fractured skull received from being struck on the head with a hand spike by Capt. Herman Dorman, with whom Wheatley had quarreled.

THE MARKETS

NEW YORK.—Corn—Spot weaker; No. 2 yellow, \$2.07, and No. 2 mixed, \$2.03 c i f New York. Oats—Spot steady; standard, 61 1/2c. Butter—Creamery, higher than extras, 46 1/2c; creamery extras, 45 1/2c; firsts, 44 1/4c; seconds, 42 1/2c.

Eggs—Fresh gathered extras, 45 1/2c; extra firsts, 42 1/2c; firsts, 39 1/2c; seconds, 37 1/2c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby henney whites, fine to fancy, 58 1/2c; do; henney browns, 50 1/2c.

Cheese—State whole milk, flats, fresh specials, 26 1/2c; do, average run, 25 1/2c.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat—Government standard inspection: No. 1 red, \$2.27; No. 1 soft red, \$2.25; No. 2 red, \$2.24; No. 2 soft red, \$2.22; No. 3 red, \$2.21; No. 3 soft red, \$2.19; No. 4 red, \$2.11; No. 4 soft red, \$2.15; white, relatively same price as red. (Mixed wheat, 2c off.) No. 5 wheats, red or soft, and "Sample" will be bought on their merits, but in no case at above 1c under No. 4.

Corn—Western, No. 2, yellow, \$2.15 1/2c; No. 3, do, 3c, do, nominal; do. 4, nominal; do. 5, do, nominal.

Oats—No. 2 white, new, 65 1/2c; No. 3, white, new, 64 1/2c; No. 4 white, new, 63 1/2c.

Live Poultry—Fowls, as to size and quality, 25 1/2c; exceptional lots, higher; roosters, 20 1/2c; spring chickens, not Leghorns, plump, yellow-skinned, weighing 1 1/2 to 2 lbs apiece, 28 1/2c; smaller sizes, 25 1/2c; white Leghorns, 25 1/2c; ducks, Peking, 22 1/2c; do, Indian Runner, 20 1/2c; do, spring, 23 1/2c; 24; turkeys, 22 1/2c; guineas, young, per pair, weighing 1 1/2 to 2 lbs apiece, 70 1/2c; smaller sizes, 50 1/2c; guineas, old, per pair, 50 1/2c; pigeons, old, per pair, 24 1/2c; do, young, per pair, 20 1/2c.

PLAYED THE SECOND VIOLIN

Lesson Drawn From Incident in Life of Student Which Showed Disregard of Personal Ambition.

In a recent issue of the Record of Christian Work there is a brief memoir of a splendid young life that carries so great a message that it may well be sent on to other lives, old and young alike, says the Youth's Companion.

He was a student at Mount Herman, strong, gifted and popular. His death—he was drowned while skating—was a shock and a grief to the whole school. On the day when his funeral was held in his own home, a memorial service was also held at the school. He had been prominent in athletics, but the student who spoke of that part of his life had a bigger thing to tell than the record of his prowess: "he spoke of his unfailing Christian courtesy."

"He was never heard," he said, "to kick against the umpire's decision."

Another told of his willingness, courtesy and pluck in doing the humblest duties—a combination of qualities worthy of consideration. Many persons do humble tasks, but how many bring to such tasks all the courtesy, the study, the enthusiasm, that they would bring to larger duties? It was that same spirit of enthusiastic service and utter disregard of personal ambition that shone in the incident that made the deepest impression of all. It was told by the leader of the school orchestra, one of the teachers in the music department. The student whose memory they were honoring was a good musician, one of the first violins in the orchestra. Not long before his death he had suggested that the work of the orchestra would be greatly improved by an increase in the number of second violins. As everyone knows, the second violins merely furnish a background for the first violins—there is very little opportunity there for star work. Yet this boy, planning for the thing that should mean the greatest efficiency for the orchestra and the greatest service to the school, made his suggestion to the leader, and at the same time proposed that he himself should play second violin instead of first.

The brief, young life, so soon ended here, had learned the secret of great living. He could leave no greater heritage to his school, or to young lives everywhere; not self, but service, and a service that demanded, even in its humblest tasks, all the best of body, mind and soul that he had to give.

FARM BY-PRODUCTS OF VALUE

Missouri—Agriculturist Sells Contents of One Automobile and One Wagon for \$1,380.

We learn from the Cape Girardeau Republican that a farmer of Millersville, that county, drove into Jackson, the county seat, the other day carrying in one automobile and one wagon by-products of the farm which sold for \$1,380 cash, says the St. Louis Republic. The by-products consisted of wool, feathers, poultry products and garden truck.

Time was when the average farmer would not have fooled with any of these products except wool, considering them good only for use by the women folks in trade at a village store—*as, indeed, they were.*

But the world is calling for the products and by-products of the American farm as never before. The farmer who neglects the call and allows things to go to waste for which there is an active cash demand is the one who will still have a mortgage on his place instead of a tractor and an automobile.

Value of College Education.
Dean Holmes of the Pennsylvania State college, after spending months gathering statistics and reducing them to orderly form, has discovered that the money value of four years at college is \$20,000, or a financial return of \$5,000 for every year so spent. Dean Holmes' investigations reveal the fact, which at first seems a little disconcerting to the advocates of university training, that the average earnings of a bachelor of arts amounts to \$1,187 a year, not quite \$25 a week. But the situation brightens for the colleges when we learn that the average earnings of the noncollege man are only \$512—not \$10 a week. The difference between these two sums is \$683, and since the average man lives 30 years after leaving college, his financial reward for four years of more or less arduous undergraduate toil is evidently something more than \$20,000—*World's Work.*

Despised Rabbit Comes Into Own.
You never know the value of any created thing from one day to another much less from one year to the next, says the Los Angeles Times. But recently, as it were, the Australian government was offering large bounties on rabbit skins and encouraging in every way possible the extermination of this pest of the antipodes. Having lately received from Great Britain an order for \$2,000,000 worth of cold storage rabbits, this same government has reversed itself and now prohibits, under a heavy penalty, any wanton destruction of the revenue-producing bunny. So the foes of our prosperity may in adverse times become our best friends. Therefore it is well to "love one's enemies." No one can foresee future developments.

Hatching War Eagles.
France hatches her war eagles at the flying school at Avord started a year before the war. Here 5,000 men work night and day, and 800 planes are turned out a month. A war pilot costs the state \$4,000, not counting demolished machines.

Has No Voice at Home.
Do not judge by appearances. The man who sings bass at church is not necessarily the "boss at home."—Galveston News.

Daily Thought.
Thoroum said: "It is never too late to give up our prejudices."

and yet was work and play.
in spite of the people's protestation the next day, he was

DOLLARS AND CENTS IN ENGLAND.

Here is a little rainbow of promise for the schoolboy of the not far distant future. If measures now pending before parliament finally come to be made into law pupils in arithmetic will not be forced to cudgel their brains over the awkward and unfamiliar "1-s-4" of English money, for that system will be superseded by the simpler and more rational decimal plan known to Americans. Instead of "dollar," the unit will be called "florin," but it will consist of 100 cents. Five-florin pieces will circulate instead of the sovereign, with ten-florin pieces to match our "eagle," while half and quarter florins will lead the way down to dimes, nickels and cent-pieces. A commission has reported in favor of the change and the question dividing attention with the war and Ireland for public debate, says Omaha Bee. One of the strongest arguments against the move is that it will upset the present system of accounting and one objector calls attention to the fact that all the adding machines in use will have to be rebuilt. If the war has joined John Bull out of his adhesion to the antiquated monetary system to which he has clung so persistently we may look for the readjustment of almost any of the ancient and honorable British institutions. However, the measure is not yet a law.

Very likely a good many pacifists bring their wives sleep on the front side of the bed.

FREE OF CHARGE

Any adult suffering from cough, cold or any bronchitis, is invited to call at drug store of the Viddleton Drug Co., and get absolutely free, a sample bottle of BOOCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP, a soothing and healing remedy for all lung troubles, which has successful record of fifty years. Gives patient a good night's rest free from coughing, with free expectation in the morning. Regular sizes, 25 and 75 cents. For sale in all civilized countries.

SHERIFF'S SALES

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, Southeast Corner of Eleventh and King streets, City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware.

ON SATURDAY,
THE 27TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1917.
At 10 o'clock, A. M.,
The following described Real Estate,

All that certain lot of land with the buildings thereon erected, situate in the City of Wilmington aforesaid, bounded and described as follows to wit:

Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Lombard street at the distance of fifty-two feet northerly from the northerly side of Seventh street; thence easterly and parallel to Seventh street and running through the middle of the division wall between the house on the lot and the adjoining house on the south, ninety feet to the westerly side of the lot and the adjoining house on the north, ninety feet to a point, thence northerly and parallel to Lombard street, sixteen feet to a point, thence westerly and parallel to Seventh street and running through the middle of the division wall between the house on the lot and the adjoining house on the south, ninety feet to the westerly side of a four feet wide alley, running from Seventh to Eighth street, thence northerly and parallel to Lombard street, sixteen feet to a point, thence westerly and parallel to Seventh street and running through the middle of the division wall between the house on the lot and the adjoining house on the south, ninety feet to the westerly side of a four feet wide alley, running from Eighth to Ninth street, thence northerly and parallel to Lombard street, sixteen feet to a point, thence westerly and parallel to Seventh street and running through the middle of the division wall between the house on the lot and the adjoining house on the south, ninety feet to the westerly side of a four feet wide alley, running from Ninth to Tenth street, thence northerly and parallel to Lombard street, sixteen feet to a point, thence westerly and parallel to Seventh street and running through the middle of the division wall between the house on the lot and the adjoining house on the south, ninety feet to the westerly side of a four feet wide alley, running from Tenth to Eleventh street, thence northerly and parallel to Lombard street, sixteen feet to a point, thence westerly and parallel to Seventh street and running through the middle of the division wall between the house on the lot and the adjoining house on the south, ninety feet to the westerly side of a four feet wide alley, running from Eleventh to King street, thence northerly and parallel to Lombard street, sixteen feet to a point, thence westerly and parallel to Seventh street and running through the middle of the division wall between the house on the lot and the adjoining house on the south, ninety feet to the westerly side of a four feet wide alley, running from King to Eleventh street, thence northerly and parallel to Lombard street, sixteen feet to a point, thence westerly and parallel to Seventh street and running through the middle of the division wall between the house on the lot and the adjoining house on the south, ninety feet to the westerly side of a four feet wide alley, running from Eleventh to Lombard street, sixteen feet to a point, thence westerly and parallel to Seventh street and running through the middle of the division wall between the house on the lot and the adjoining house on the south, ninety feet to the 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